

Date of Application, 30th Dec., 1887
Complete Specification Left, 29th Sept., 1888
Complete Specification Accepted, 9th Nov., 1888

A.D. 1887, 30th DECEMBER. N° 17,913.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Hypodermic Syringe.

I JOHN EDWARD SCHOLLAR 17 Hargrave Road Upper Holloway London, N. Surgical Instrument Maker, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

An Improved hypodermic syringe.

- 5 This invention is a syringe with a glass or metal barrel with an asbestos packing for the piston. The needle being only about the eight of an inch long instead of an inch or more & is enclosed by a bell or cup shaped metal piece. The metal bell or cup prevents the escape of the fluid when an injection is made under the skin. The advantages claimed are—that only a point & not a long needle is pushed or introduced
10 under the skin thus causing less pain. It can be used more expeditiously than the ordinary hypodermic syringe.

30th December 1887.

JOHN EDWARD SCHOLLAR,
17, Hargrave Road, Upper Holloway,
London, N.

Schollar's Improved Hypodermic Syringe.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Hypodermic Syringe.

JOHN EDWARD SCHOLLAR 17 Hargrave Road Upper Holloway, London, N. Surgical Instrument Maker, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This hypodermic syringe is intended for rapid & painless injections & to replace 5 the ordinary syringes with long needles. This syringe has in place of the usual long needles a very short needle or point about $\frac{1}{8}$ " long surrounded by a metal cup or bell shaped metal mount which is screwed on to the glass barrel. The syringe is used perpendicularly & when pressure is made the needle or point enters the skin & the metal cup or bell prevents the escape of the injection. The piston or packing of 10 the syringe is made of asbestos, it requiring no lubrication & does not shrink it is found to be an improvement over leather & other pistons.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING.

- (a) The metal cup or bell to prevent escape of fluid.
- (b) The short needle or point for puncturing. 15
- (c) The stylet for keeping the needle pervious.
- (d) The Asbestos piston or packing.

Having now particularly described the nature of my invention & in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that, what I claim is—

1st. The short needle or point causes less pain on introduction & is not likely to 20 become impervious.

2nd. Rapidity in using syringe.

3rd. The metal cup or bell does away with the necessity of passing a long needle longitudinally under the skin.

4th. The piston or packing of asbestos is more durable, does not require any 25 lubrication does not shrink & will always draw up the fluid.

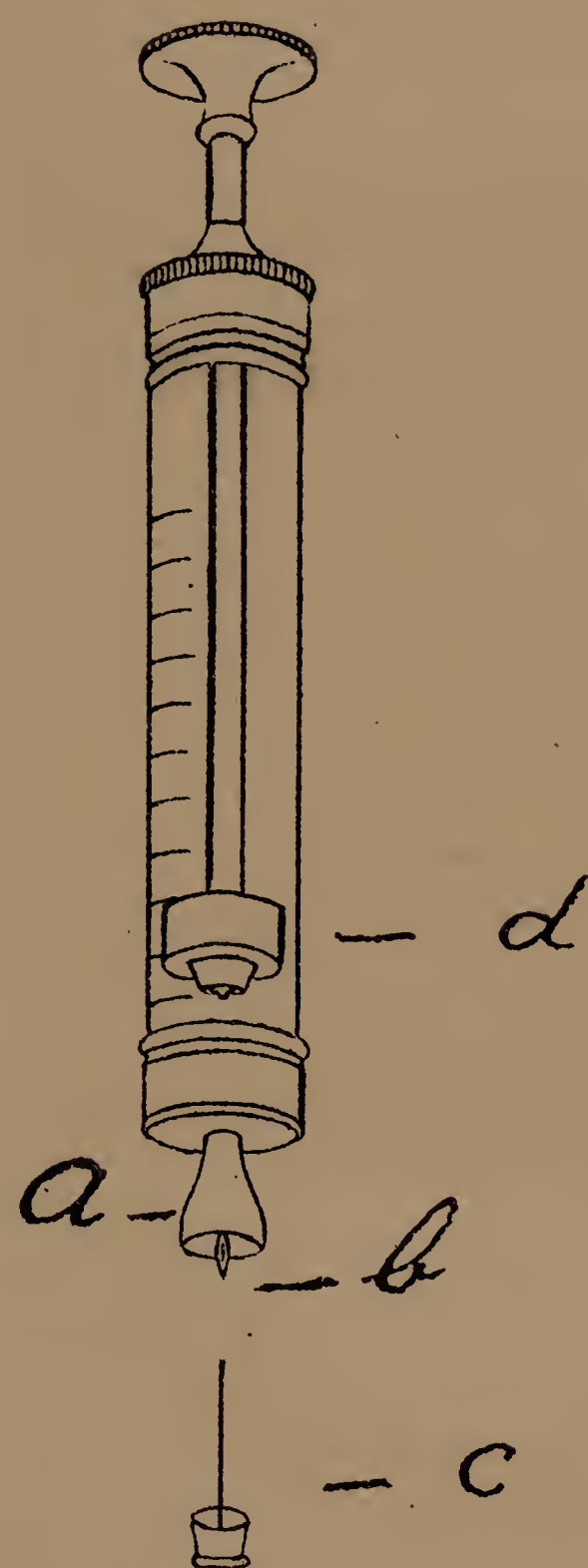
Dated the 29th day of September 1888.

JOHN EDWARD SCHOLLAR,
17, Hargrave Road, Upper Holloway, N.,
Surgical Instrument Maker. 30

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[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]

